

Indiana State Sentinel.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

INDIANAPOLIS, SEPT. 24, 1845.

67-The Junior is on the Wabash; and perhaps may be "rusticating;" and our job-and-out-door work keeps us busy. With a sprained wrist grumbling at us all the time in no small way, we cannot give that attention to the paper this week which is desirable. However, we can work up a good many "opinions" now on our table, and the sooner open room for the continuation of the "Mysteries."

68-Owing to the transposition of figures in our last table we sum twelve majority on joint ballot. It is but ten, as corrected.

No Go.

It is rumored here that the proposed new paper will not be established. We have some doubts as to the correctness of the rumor. It is true, that Mr. Covington is said to have retired after learning the correctness of those who would have used him; but we think we know these political jugglers too well, and their mode of operation too fully, to suppose they will give up a speculative, gambling political operation without a desperate effort. Their deeds must and shall see the light.

S. F. COVINGTON, Esq., who was to have been associated with A. F. MORRISON in the publication of the "Indiana Democrat," at Indianapolis, has withdrawn from that association and is now to take charge of the Madison Courier. We are glad to see Sam get out of this scrape as well as he. Madison is a good field for Sam, and we hope he will make the Courier an able champion in the cause of Democracy. Success to you, Sam, if you won't war against the fies.

—Lawrenceburg Beacon.

We are glad of this arrangement because we were certain that Mr. Covington was about to place himself in a false attitude by getting into bad company. We know not that we ever exchanged a word with Mr. C., and having always heretofore thought highly of him, we were sorry to have to even suspect his democracy. Further, we shall be glad to have his services where they can be used to great advantage in combating the common enemy; and judging from his editorial labors heretofore, we believe he will fully meet the expectations of his friends. In this, we desire to see him successful.

The Wabash.

We have received a letter from the Junior in which he says—"there has been a good deal of sickness here (Terre Haute) and in the vicinity, though but few deaths. The Thompsonian practice of medicine is very much in vogue. I saw symptoms of sickness all along my journey hither." "Owen, Davis and Wright are here. They are all as Democrats should be—right." "The address of Owen on Saturday was in his usual happy style, and the Court House was

crowded."

69-We have received a catalogue of this Institution, which represents it to be in a flourishing condition. There are 8 seniors, 10 juniors, 12 sophomores, 18 freshmen, 55 scientific and irregulars, 58 in preparatory department, and 12 law students. Total 171.

Information Wanted

OF PETER LAUX, a Frenchman, who left here for the north part of the State, or perhaps the Wabash. His family has deceased during his absence, and his brother desires to know his whereabouts.

69-GRAND SPEED.—The cars from Boston, over the Long Island Road on the 15th, run from Greenport to Brooklyn, 93 miles, in two hours and forty minutes, including all stops, or the running time without stops, was two hours and twenty-nine minutes—bringing 100 passengers and making three stops. It will not be long before our old Madison and Indianapolis from Horse will be snorting this way. Indeed, we sometimes think if we hear him screeching already, he gets so near. If he runs at the rate above mentioned, we shall perhaps die daily at Madison. 67-Our butchers had better be getting their names up for good beef!

NEW COUNTY.—Notice is given in the Greensburg Patriot of an application to be made for the formation of a new county, to be taken from Parke, Putnam and Montgomery. We should think that we had counties enough already. However, if the people think they can stand additional taxes to pay another set of county officers, they will go ahead.

When!

It is threatened that we shall not have the advertising of the U. S. Marshal! 67-We have not got our pay for what has already been done in that line; and we think we can possibly stand it; because we can "see our own word o' nights!"

We understand that the red dogs issued at Dayton have been sent to Indiana, to be exchanged for the paper of that State! That is the way the Federalists furnish the people of Ohio with a home currency!—Humboldt, O. Telegraph.

We have seen a few of these dogs, but they don't find much favor here. We caution our friends against it.

67-The Shelbyville Recorder denies that Judge Peaslee has any interest in that Press. If so, it is much better off than we supposed. We find no fault with that paper's support of Gen. Cass; and if it thinks it helps his cause any, by its course, it should be satisfied. We think differently.

67-We cannot furnish brains for the editor of the Harrison Gazette. We have long suspected him to be minus that commodity, and his last paper confirms it.

TREES.—Don't forget that we give one year's subscription to the person who first sets out trees on Washington street between Illinois and Pennsylvania streets, on either side. The time draws nigh for doing it with advantage.

FROST.—On Sunday night, we had quite a severe frost; and to-day flames, and even cloaks can't amiss in the morning. We are inclined to think the change will favor the general health, which has been bad of late.

Those Boats.

That make so much sensation were obtained at Knolls's. See his advertisement.

A MISTAKE.—The State Sentinel, in publishing the official returns, makes Mr. Owen's vote in this district, 7,346. This is a mistake, as will be seen by adding up the figures. It should be 7,336.—Statesman.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—A fire broke out in the starch factory in Adams street, near Tillary, Brooklyn, N. Y., which was strictly confined. The fire then extended to the dwellings adjoining, six or seven of which were in a short time levelled with the ground. The account does not say whether Caleb B. Smith's Soap Factory was injured.

Sentiments of the Democratic Press.

We submit the following without comment, because our tables and galleries are already crowded. They speak for themselves. To say that we feel gratified that our endeavors to do right are appreciated by such high sources, would be but feebly to express our sentiments.

From the Washington Union.

INDIANA. This State, once vacillating in her politics, has, for some years past, been as firmly united in principle as any State in the Union. During the late presidential canvass, she made a gallant fight, and won a glorious victory. In her recent State and congressional elections, she has triumphed, securing eight out of ten members of Congress, by a popular democratic majority of 6,384, (according to the official returns), and the election of a democratic United States Senator, showing that, by proper organization, Indiana will never again cast another federal vote. To preserve this boon, which has been won by so much labor and exertion, our friends must be united upon principle; and if so united, there is no danger of dividing as to men. Let principles be inscribed by the editors of the republican journals at the head of the column, and not, as yet, the names of any men. In the coming senatorial election, we hope to see a democratic elected by democrats. To do this, the claims of all the aspirants be submitted to a convention, and let the seal of condemnation be placed upon the head of such democrats as adopt the whig rule, "divide and conquer." This remark will apply with equal force to other States which elect United States Senators. It is not our intention to read a lecture to our republican friends in Indiana on the subject of their duty; but seeing a number of names inserted in the "Sentinel," we have felt it our duty to caution our friends against the destroying effects of division. In Indiana, as well as other States, we hope to see candidates selected according to the usage of the party. If that course be adopted, senators having the confidence of the whole democracy and of the administration will be chosen. We cannot close this article without expressing our deep regret that an attempt is now being made to establish another democratic paper, with a presidential name already floating at the head, at Indianapolis. We are certain no good can grow out of this measure. The Messrs. Chapman, editors of the "Sentinel," commenced the publication of the able and efficient paper when the State seemed almost hopelessly federal. It has been a faithful and efficient "Sentinel," and, under its auspices, the State has wheeled into the democratic line; and the establishment of a new paper, upon such a principle, must and will have the effect of dividing our party and distracting our friends. The prospects for the new paper, to be styled the "Indiana Democrat," is now before us. It proposes to support the administration of President Polk, and advocate the doctrines of the Baltimore convention. The name of Lewis Cass, of Michigan, will be placed at the head of its columns, as a candidate for the presidency. This, in our humble judgment, is wrong, and will give to it the name of a "Cass," instead of a democratic paper, and tend to create jealousies and divisions in the party, without benefiting the distinguished statesman they design to aid. We have repeatedly said that now is not the time to agitate the question of the succession. We go further, and say at once, frankly, that no better scheme could be devised to injure the prospects of any candidate, than to bring him forward at so early a period. We made this remark to the friend of another distinguished gentleman the other day. And we are not at all sorry in the day to bring him or any man forward. The present administration has just commenced. The great principles on which it was elected have not yet been fully carried out. Let us establish them, before we enter into any struggles for its succession. We are prepared to use this language towards the friends of any man, (be he who may,) who is brought thus early into the field.

From the Jeffersonian.

POLITICAL MYSTERIES. The Chappmans of the Sentinel are publishing a series of articles under the above title. Their object is partially to expose the past political history of our party, in this State, and particularly about Indianapolis.

Not being acquainted much with the particular men they attack, we cannot of our own knowledge, say they do them justice or the contrary. The general object of the articles, however, we cordially approve, and are highly pleased that they have been undertaken.

It has long been a subject of remark among politicians of other States, that no calculation could be made, in any political contest, to which Indiana would be found. She seemed to have no politics. Sometimes one party was in the ascendancy, at another, without any observable cause, the other, and again, parts of both; so fluctuating and commingled did the state of parties seem, that the conclusion, evidently legitimate, was drawn that the Hoosier State had no politics, among her leading men but desire for spoils, and that the three of the party traded in and through each other for office; and indeed so notorious had the character of our old politicians become that a distinguished man at Washington, some years ago, was heard to say he could buy any Indiana politician, of either party, except Gen. Carr, with a Land Office.

The state of affairs is changing and ought to be changed. Principles, not office, should be the ruling motive in political action; and when such is the case political parties will become distinct and consolidated.

A few years ago the "History of the two parties" was published, at a heavy expense, at this office, widely circulated, and was of valuable service. It scattered some good seed. This was succeeded by Whitcomb's powerful pamphlet on the Tariff, followed up by the Messrs. Chapman's series of radical principles, in '43, and now we think the decided, complete course of the Chappmans will finish the work.

We know democratic politicians of the class spoken of by the Chappmans, who denominated Whitcomb's pamphlet, as ultra and ruinous to the party when it appeared. Time has shown them that time serving courses are no longer the best. The ambitious designs of partisans will enter more or less into all our contests for principle. This cannot be helped, and must be endured and corrected as far as possible; and candidates must be taught to wait the general justice of the party to give them preference, rather than look to bargain and intrigue with opponents. Then will the power of the party be consolidated, its permanency made secure and its principles planted as on a rock.

From the Ft. Wayne Sentinel.

MYSTERIES OF INDIANAPOLIS. The State Sentinel is progressing with the development of the Political Mysteries of our capital. So far, its attention has been chiefly directed to the "Morrison family" in general, and A. F. Morrison in particular. It certainly makes out a very strong case against these worthies; and if we have many such traitors in the camp, it is a wonder how we have succeeded in regenerating our State; nothing but the indomitable energy and perseverance of the People—the rank and file of our party—could have accomplished such a triumph. We hope the Sentinel will continue its labor, and show up the remainder of the Junto of Old Hunkers in the same striking manner. They have long been an incubus on our party, and deserve no favor.

The State Sentinel copies our paragraph in which the appearance of the first No. of the "Mysteries," and regretted that our friends of the State Sentinel had not earlier taken such a stand; it also copies a similar notice from the Goshen Democrat, and in reply explains the motives which actuated it, in pursuing the course it did towards the Hunkers. It admits from the first it was aware of the sinister influence this Junto were exercising, and the injury they were doing to the Democratic cause; but at that time the Whigs being all powerful in the State; the Democrats discouraged and dispirited by the turn of 1840; it was thought best by the Sentinel to direct all the energies against the common enemy, rather than run the risk of appearing to have dissensions in our ranks. Now the case is different. We have met the enemy and they are ours—now is the time to rid the land of the drones who have so long fattened on the honey of the industrious bees, whose labor instead of aiding them has done so much to impede. The Sentinel further laments that the false position in which it was placed should have induced us to misapprehend its real position, and also led to misconceive our, and thus add the selfish schemes of the hunkers. We feel satisfied with the explanations of our friends the Chappmans; they have now seen the danger of even appearing to be under the control of any

clique or Junto, and will, we make no question, hereafter act like faithful Sentinels, and give the first alarm on the first appearance of treason or dissatisfaction in our camp. It is as necessary to guard against internal as external foes.

From the Eden O. Democrat.

INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.—In whatever light this paper may be viewed, but more especially as an advocate of Democratic principles, it is surely one among the very best now published in the West.

We regret, therefore, to see an attempt being made to break it down, or to cripple it as to destroy its usefulness, by the establishment of another ostensibly Democratic press at the Capital. Surely there can be no good reason for such a movement, and surely the Democracy of Indiana cannot be induced to lend themselves to its accomplishment.

Gen. Cass needs no such aid as is proposed by the new adventurer, and although we know nothing personally whatever of Mr. Morrison, the intended Editor, we feel quite inclined to suspect the Democracy of any man who would thus turn his arms against so able an advocate of the cause which he professes himself to espouse.

The following extracts from private letters we take the liberty of laying before our readers. The writers never intended them for publication; but as we have been, even by friends not fully aware of our true position, it seems to us necessary to avail ourselves of every legitimate mode of defence so far as the latter are concerned; merely stating that the persons who have favored us by their encouraging wishes rank high in the Democratic party. So far as our political opponents are concerned, we have only to say that they will always find us with our armor on. False and hypocritical rascals will find that we have a "side lick" or so to spare.

TERRE HAUTE, SEPT. 18, 1845.

FRIENDS CHAPMANS—I send you enclosed \$2 to pay my subscription to the Sentinel for the current volume. I have shown Morrison's prospectus to some of our strongest Cass men, but they say the "Democrat" would only do harm, and that if Gen. Cass is nominated they know you will support him as warmly as any one.

I have not heard a man express himself in favor of the project of a new democratic paper at your place. The opposition to it seems to be unanimous. This is not owing to any ill feeling towards Mr. Morrison, but only to the universal belief that a new paper, under the present circumstances, can only do harm.

Friend S. is getting up a club of fifty subscribers for the Sentinel. You may expect to hear from him soon.

Be sure that the well tried democracy of Vigo will never desert our faithful champion.

Truly your friend, G.

P. S. Our good friend Wm. Wines died last night.

WASHINGTON CITY, SEPT. 16, 1845.

DEAR CHAPMANS—* * * * * I am glad to assure you, my dear sirs, that every thing which my feeble influence can do to assist your valuable paper will be done. * * * * * Your course meets with the approbation of the entire party here, and there is but one feeling in regard to the effort to divide us made by certain selfish milk and cider democrats in Indiana, and that feeling is one of unqualified contempt. You have no doubt, ere this, read the remarks of the "Union" upon the subject. Let your guiding star be Principle, your actions bold and fearless, and the true democracy will never falter in your support. Please accept my best wishes.

The latest news here is, that the Mexicans are on the verge of an internal war; and that there is no prospect of an attack upon Texas or the U. S. E. C. DORAN of Knox county, Ind. is appointed Purser in the Navy.

THE SUCCESSION.—We have noticed considerable bustle, of late, among our political friends, relative to the succession of Mr. Polk. The name of Gen. Cass has been placed at the head of a paper at Lawrenceburg, styled "Political Beacon," and stands forth the conditional watchword of the Democracy around which to rally in the struggles of '48. Should Cass be the choice of the majority of our political friends, we shall be gratified—prior to the convention of '44 we were anxious that we might have a western candidate; and were equally desirous that the lot might fall on Gen. Cass. But we are by no means so selfish and fearful of being late in hoisting our colors, as to commence to prate about the qualifications, popularity and claims of a favorite for office, years before there is a vacancy in the station to which we propose to elevate him.

We are enclosed with the intemperance of a Major, the brilliant acumen of a Lawyer, or sagacious tact of an experienced political juggler, we might think otherwise. As far as the claims of Gen. Cass bear upon the coming contest for the Presidency, we look upon these early demonstrations, in placing his name forward for that office, as ill calculated to promote his claims. To be honest about the matter, the cock that crows for him, now, is not a champion in whom we have any great degree of confidence; if he matters were certain of sharing the spoils he would be very savage—if not, he would be quite tame.—Brookville Democrat.

We expect to have some of these men asserting, one of these days, that the Democratic party has left them, and they remain unchanged. It has been done before now; and then you find them acting with the federal whigs;—thus showing to their own brilliant imaginations how smart they are, in forcing two great political parties to change for their accommodation. The remarks of the democrat are in good taste, and just to the distinguished statesman, Gen. Cass. Well ought he to exclaim, "save me from such friends," as the Beacon Junto.

67-So far as we can learn, the proposal of Mr. Morrison to issue a new paper at Indianapolis, professing to be democratic, meets no favor with the democratic press. His honesty is doubted by those who know him, and those who do not have been somewhat enlightened by the State Sentinel's exposure of his motives, to distrust his motives. The mere fact of his commencing a paper, and calling it democratic, we care but little about; but as friends of Gen. Cass, we must protest against having him sacrificed by having his name paraded at the head of a so infamous a craft as the proposed new paper. The General's friends ought, if possible, to prevent this. If they do not his prospects are forever blighted in Indiana.—Ft. Wayne Sentinel.

We have abundant testimony on hand similar to the above. The "new paper" also meets with as little favor from prominent democratic politicians all over the State, who are not under the control of or connected with the Junto. And we have yet to learn of but two papers which profess friendship for Gen. Cass, that do not agree precisely with the Sentinel.

Massachusetts.

The Election in the ninth congressional district held on Monday, resulted as follows in the nineteen towns heard from:

Hale, (Whig,) 2335
Williams, (Locofoco,) 2224
Scattering, 708
There is, consequently, no election.

MAINE ELECTION.—The Portland Argus gives all the returns which have been received, embracing 218 towns. "The towns to come in will give a large democratic majority; and Governor Anderson is no doubt handsomely re-elected."

67-Thomson J. Cooley, Esq. of Point Coupee, has been nominated by the Whigs of the third congressional district, Louisiana, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Dawson.

The Democrats of Massachusetts have nominated the Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester, for Governor, and Henry W. Bishop, of Lenox, for Lt. Governor.

New Papers.

We have received lately the following new papers, which we place on our exchange list.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, published in New York, and edited by RUFUS PORTER, Esq. It is excellently got up, and contains much useful matter, especially to mechanics. It should be liberally supported.

THE MARTINSVILLE JOURNAL is the title of a neat little Democratic Journal lately started at Martinsville, Morgan county, Indiana, and edited by JAMES B. RICHARDS, Esq. We wish him all success, knowing that he will deserve it.

ST. JOSEPH VALLEY REGISTER. This is the title of a new Whig paper which takes the place of a scurrilous, low-bred sheet, commonly known as the "Cheese Press." The Register is well got up and is conducted by Messrs. WEST & COLFAX. In politics, it will probably be of the "Tribune" school.

THE PRINCETON CHRONICLE is the title of a new and excellent Democratic paper published at Princeton, Gibson county, Ind., by BENTIN & TROWBRIDGE. It will, or at any rate, should be, handsomely sustained.

The Madison Courier.

We have received the prospectus for the 7th volume of the Madison Courier, to be conducted by SAMUEL F. COVINGTON, Esq. It shall appear in our next.

Rail Road Journal.

In our columns will be found an advertisement for the Rail Road Journal. It has been published thirteen years. All who desire information on the subject of Rail Roads, and Internal Improvements generally, and also on the subject of travel, will find this paper one of the best sources of information. To the legislator who is likely in these days of locomotion to be called on to act on the subject of roads, &c., and who ought to be well informed in every particular, this Journal is invaluable. We will act as agent for it, forwarding names and cash free of expense; and persons desirous of examining specimens, will please call on us. We hope to have a large list to send on. Come on, Rail Road men!

New York Globe.

We have received the first number of the Daily Globe, edited by L. D. SLAMM, Esq. It is got up in a very neat style, and we hope will do much good. Mr. Slamm has been connected with several democratic presses in New York, and is pretty extensively known, especially through the medium of whig papers.

The Ohio Union.

We have received a few numbers of the above paper published at Cincinnati by T. B. DRINKER & CO., and edited by T. B. DRINKER, Esq. It makes a very neat appearance, and should command success. In politics it professes democracy.

67-We are glad to learn that C. B. FLOOD, Esq., late of Columbus, O., is to take the editorial charge of the Detroit Free Press. Mr. F. is one of the most energetic and talented writers of the day—and we congratulate that excellent paper in securing his valuable services.

The Western Garland.

And People's Magazine, is the title of a new publication just received, and which is published and edited by JOHN L. WILLIAMS, Esq. at Cincinnati, O., at one dollar a year. It is octavo size, 24 pp. each number, once a month. The number before us is well got up, and filled with useful and instructive matter. It should receive a liberal patronage.

67-Major Dunn is "greatly misinformed" about either of the Chappmans ever having been found battling against the Democratic party, in 1824, '28, or at any other time. We believe further, that Major Dunn was never so informed. He can give his name, if he has it, and if it turns out not to be a "Lewis Figg" or a "Rooback," we will soon set the matter right.

The balance of the major's small talk we pass by as unworthy of notice by us.

67-MAJOR DUNN, who "raised the first Polk flag," and who calls himself the "most consistent democratic editor in Indiana," except ELIUS STROUT, is informed that we are authorized to say that all innuendoes of secrecy, with Col. Willette, and all other persons whatsoever relative to any political conversations ever had with Governor Whitcomb, are removed now and forever. If he has any charges to make, now is the time to make them specifically. Innuendoes and equivocations will not be noticed.

67-Chapman is quoting every little paragraph he can pick up to sustain himself, or injure the new democratic organ about to be started at Indianapolis. Why have you not said anything against Covington? We hear Sam says you dare not, for if you did he would give you guess—he says you know very well who to attack, so we hear.—Bacon.

We believe the latter assertion to be as destitute of truth as was Dunn's statement to a certain Board of Directors.

67-When the U. S. Journal knows what kind of old Political Beacon is to Democracy, we much mistake if it will not drop it like a hot potato. Does the U. S. J. favor banking on any or all kinds of principles? Does it favor look officers deceiving the community by asserting falsehoods under oath? Such was not once the democracy of the senior of the Journal.

The U. S. Journal.

Just as our paper is made up, we have received the above Journal of Sept. 16th, in which is contained an article headed "Proclamation," which we shall notice next week. If a young popinjay, who has been warmed into life by the democracy of the country, is to turn, viper like, and sting the bosoms which cherished him because for want of talent or decency he cannot reach the goal of his ambition, he will find that he has very much mistaken his calling; and that he may be killed outright politically—not merely scolded.

67-Enough money is sent off for eastern publication—many of them the veriest fly-papers—to support a first-rate literary paper in our midst. This "hadn't ought" to be.—Vermontian Journal.

Yes, enough to support two or three worth five times the washy trash so constantly advertised by many country papers to their own injury. When editors are desirous of filling up their papers, it would be much better for them to advertise for their own place and people gratuitously, than to copy those long advertisements of eastern papers; for they will thereby benefit themselves five times the amount necessary to subscribe to those papers if they desire them.

TEACHING THE PIANO IN ONE MINUTE.—A Mr. Jameson, in England, is teaching what is called color music, by which persons are taught to perform on the piano almost at the first touch of the keys. The pupils play from sight. The keys of the pianoforte are colored, to various lengths, to correspond with similar colors in the book; color being note, height being octave, and length being time.

The Veray Palladium says:—"Don Whiskerandi, of the Lawrenceburg Beacon, is down on us like a 'thousand of bricks.' He employs a whole paragraph of eight lines to tell us we have been squirting dirty water at him. Well, Major, if we did, we feel the rebound most sensibly. A polecat could not have dirtied us more essentially."

The New Senator.

The State Sentinel speaks of the following gentlemen as candidates for Senator this winter: Governor Whitcomb, Lt. Gov. Bright, Judge Morrison, Judge Peaslee, Mr. Congressman Owen, and Mr. Ex-Congressman Wright. The Muncietown paper speaks of Mr. S. E. Perkins, the locofoco elector last year in the 4th district. The Fort Wayne Sentinel favors Andrew Kennedy, while the Goshen Democrat is warmly for Judge Chamberlain as a northern candidate. This makes only nine, while we hear rumors that Pettit, Amos Lane of Dearborn, and Dr. J. W. Davis, are also desirous of presenting their claims, making just a round dozen. In all kindness, we can tell the gentlemen on the list put forth by the State Sentinel that neither of them can possibly be elected—whether nominated or not. They can value the opinion just as highly or lowly as they please—after the election is over, their own faces will be the best evidence of its truth.—St. Joseph Valley Register.

Well; this is quite cool—as cool, indeed, as some of the same writer's contributions to a New York paper. "In all kindness," we can tell the writer, that perhaps he may be correct. But if he supposes that the same appliances which were made by the whig party, of which he is somewhat a pet, can be made again to obtain among a few political rascals professional democracy, he will be much mistaken. The honest portion of the whig party now reprobate such political maneuvering; and it is also a great mistake to suppose that six dishonest democrats can be found in the next legislature. There may be one or two; but we doubt even that. Therefore, we must value the opinion "lowly."

Broke Jail.

A counterfeiter, confined in the jail at Lawrenceburg, has escaped. The Register says—"He was in the jail at breakfast time when the jailer went to carry him his breakfast, but when he took him his dinner, the door of the prison stood wide open and the bird had flown. He had an iron fastened upon his leg which he had broken by means of some strong iron instrument, and left it upon the floor. The door had been unlocked by some picking instrument from the inside. How he got the instrument is a mystery—he took it in with him, for he was searched from head to foot for money, and nothing of the kind was found upon him, and no one but the jailer, J. F. Richards, and his counsel, Jas. S. Jolley, had had access to him since he was committed. He had assistance beyond doubt—his irons were broken by foul means; but as to his unlocking the door we do not find fault with him—the door is worthless, for since his escape an experiment has been tried upon it and it was unlocked from the inside with a small piece of wire. The rogue is gone, and there never has been as much as an inquiry made after him."

CATCH HIM.—The Governor of Kentucky offers a reward of \$1000, making the whole offer \$1500, for a wretch named Alonzo Pennington, who murdered Simon Davis in Christian county last May. He was the leader of a band of murderers, robbers, counterfeiters, thieves, and swindlers, extending through Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, &c., and that, in addition to the description given in the advertisement, "he has a fashion, when in conversation of closing his eyes or nearly so, and sucking his teeth."

Philadelphia.

"MORTONS," for many years was applied to Baltimore, as significant of the continual rows and fights daily occurring. The city suffered, and justly, in consequence, and yet deserves the tail end of it. She got a bad name; and it will require a corresponding degree of sobriety, peace, and good-will, and a corresponding time, to overcome the effect. But the sobriquet now certainly belongs to another city.

To Philadelphia the term is peculiarly applicable. For the last five years—indeed we might say, since the establishment of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania,—that city has been one continued scene of riot, bloodshed and murder. All the smaller crimes have increased in proportion; and instead of being the "city of brotherly love," it has changed to its opposite. There are causes for this, which any candid observer will not fail to notice. The Institution alluded to was commenced and founded in perjury, bribery and corruption; and entering the political arena in open hostility to our republican government, there followed in its train pipelining, fighting, riots and murders, until it would seem that the whole community has become so infected that the rowdies outnumber and overawe the peaceable portion of it. It is a lamentable state of things, and will leave an indelible stain upon the city.

MONSTER BAND.—The English papers, among the details of Queen Victoria's visit to the continent, mention that on her arrival at the Brial, at the palace of the King of Prussia, the black eagle of Prussia was immediately hoisted in front of the palace, and the monster military band of 600 performers, composed of the bands of thirty Prussian regiments, struck up "God save the Queen." She subsequently proceeded down the Rhine to Cologne, and after the return of the royal party to Brial, the tattoo was beaten by the drums and fifes, amounting to about 200; and the performance was a very masterly one, the effect being extraordinary to an English ear. The small and large drums are managed with great tact, producing very beautiful crescendos and diminuendos, whereas, where not a stroke is heard, the whole being blended like the pedal notes of a great organ, swelling out to a tremendous thunder peal of sound, and again dying away like the distant muttering of the storm.

NEW ENGLAND RUM IN PERSIA.—At the last monthly concert in Boston, a letter was read from Mr. Bliss, dated June 10th, in which he stated that intemperance was making fearful progress in Trebizond, and that "it is nothing unusual to see half a dozen porters in our streets (Trebizond) staggering along under the weight of a huge hoghead, in which is written, 'Best N. E. Rum, Boston.'—N. O. Courier.

Yet these whig distillers contend for a home market for the new material—corn, barley, &c. They can thus get it cheaper, and make a large profit for themselves by manufacturing it, instead of letting it go to feed the starving millions of Europe! "All the religion," with a vengeance!

67-The British Tory Federal Whigs and Modern Office-seekers are always inventing new names. Having no principles but the seven—five leaves and two fishes—something must be used as an *ex captum* argument. Hence the facility with which they change their coats, politics and names. Always watch sharply those who invent or adopt new names. Every one of them will try to steal the cognomen of Democracy or Democrat. They are dishonest politicians who adopt such means, and dishonest men who use them.

RATHER LATE.—The Lawrenceburg Beacon entertains its readers with a rich yarn about how the Democracy of the "Pocket" have labored and how few of the State offices are filled by Democrats from this quarter. We are glad to see the editor's countenance thus speak; he why did he not think about "the Pocket" in 1843, when one of her sterling sons was a candidate for State Auditor? If we are not mistaken, this same Mr. John P. Dunn was very anxiously seeking the office himself. He was mindful only of his own "pocket" then.—Ind. Statesman.

TAKING PAPERS.—The True American thinks it would prevent much sickness if people would take and pay for more newspapers. We advise all to try it.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—By an article from the Goshen Democrat in an editorial column it will be seen that the Journal cordially seconds our nomination of Hon. E. M. CHAMBERLAIN as a candidate for United States Senator from this State. When we made the nomination we were totally unacquainted with Mr. Chamberlain's own views and feelings in the matter; and are therefore pleased to see that though it is an elevation to which he had not aspired, yet he considers it an honor which ought not to be declined on slight considerations. He may therefore be looked on as the candidate of Northern Indiana—a portion of the State which has hitherto been entirely overlooked in the distribution of the honors and emoluments of office, both State and national—for the honorable duty of representing the State in the Senate Chamber of the Union. In pressing the claims of the North on this occasion, we do not wish to create any sectional jealousies, or disunion in our ranks, nor to throw any difficulties in the way of those whose duty it will be to make the election; neither do we believe that we of Mr. Chamberlain's friends do,—and he himself we are satisfied would be the last man to desire or accept a seat obtained by such means. All we desire is that the claims of our candidate may give a fair consideration, and that no petty intrigues of trading politicians be allowed to force a Senator on us in whom we cannot repose the most implicit confidence. With the decision of a legislative caucus, acting in a spirit of fairness, impartiality and concession, we shall be perfectly satisfied, and we trust the nominee of such a caucus—be it whom we may—will receive the undivided support of the democrats in the Legislature, and be elected on the first ballot. The public sentiment is utterly opposed to the continuance of the trading and trickery which have on former occasions characterized our Legislative elections, and the people's representatives